The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA
CONGERITUR—— VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1786. (No. 125.)

Colin Mac Iver,

Has imported in the ſhip Endeavour, Capt. Bowdon, from Liverpool, and now ſelling at his ſtore on King-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms for caſh or country produce, the following GOODS, viz.

Ladies' faſhionable white, drab and black riding hats, mens' faſhionable fantail and round beaver black ditto, ditto drab and drab green underneath ditto, youths' and childrens' fine drab and black ditto, mens' caſtor and felt ditto, brown and olive fuſtians, brown and olive jeanets, ſuperfine buff and printed ditto, brown, olive and buff cordurovs. olive and black velverets, ſtockinets, ſatinets, Dutch cord, Marſeilles quilting with borders, mock ditto, ſatin cords, India dimities, a variety of genteel fancy jacket patterns, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 cotton counterpanes, printed cottons and calicoes, a quantity of ſtrong white linens and ſheetings, bed-ticks, bed-bunts and check handkerchiefs; which, with the goods formerly on hand, completes his aſſortment.——He returns his ſincere thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for former favors, and hopes his aſſiduity to pleaſe and the low price of his goods, will merit their continuance.——He would be much obliged to thoſe indebted to him to pay up their reſpective balances.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

*** I will ſell, either for caſh or merchandiſe, a LOT in fee-ſimple, advantageouſly ſituated on Prince-ſtreet. C. M.

THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away this morning from the Subſcriber, living near Montgomery Court-Houſe, a very likely Mulatto man, named SANCHO, about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 26 years of age, his hair ſhort but ſtraight for his colour, a ſmall piece broke off two of his upper fore teeth but not obſerved without attention: He had on a ſhort lapelled light coloured ſtuff coat, velvet breeches, brown cloth jacket with yellow metal buttons, check trouſers, thread ſtockings and a ſtrong pair of new ſhoes with odd buckles; he is very artful and ſenſible, a good carpenter and cooper, and handy at moſt kinds of work; it is expected he has a paſs and will change his name, and probably may have ſome expectation of aſſiſtance from a certain JOHN SHAW, who made his eſcape from Tent-Landing, nearly oppoſite to Alexandria, about the 15th of April laſt.—Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward, and if taken above 20 miles from home TWENTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges if brought home.—The above mentioned John Shaw is a ſtraight well made Iriſhman, about 6 feet high, has been a ſoldier in the Maryland line, and was wounded in the elbow at the battle of German-Town, and now draws half-pay as an invalid ſerjeant: He took with him a SORREL MARE with a blaze face, about 14½ hands high, has ſome white hairs round the middle of her ears, occaſioned by ſtrings being tyed round them, is flat on the weathers but has been a very pleaſant road creature, and trots and paces well.—Whoever will deliver the villain and mare to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or any perſon who will give me any information of the mare ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive a reward of EIGHT DOLLARS, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid, by

JAMES PERRY.

Maryland, June 7, 1786.

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber deſires the public to give credit to no perſon whatever on his account, as he will not pay any debts contracted by others, from this date, without his ſpecial order in writing.

MICHAEL M'KEWAN.

Martinſburg, June 9, 1786.

Spring Goods.
Robinſon, Sanderſon and Rumney,

Are now landing from on board the Ceſar, Capt. Atkinſon, from Whitehaven, a quantity of DRY-GOODS, in addition to their ſpring cargo received per the Eſther, Capt. Ledger, which now form a large and general aſſortment, and will be diſpoſed of on the loweſt terms, by wholeſale only, at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet.

They have alſo for ſale,

LISBON and Liverpool ſalt,
Beſt London porter in barrels,
Ditto in bottles,
Liverpool beer in ditto,
Red port in ditto,
White,
Spaniſh brown,
Venetian red,
Yellow,
Blue,
Green,
Lampblack,
} Paints mixed in cags.
Boiled linſeed oil,
Queen's ware in crates,
Stone ditto in ditto,
Window glaſs of different ſizes in boxes,
Glaſs ware in caſks,
Beſt Iriſh meſs beef,
Iriſh roſe butter in firkins,
Soap in boxes,
Candles in ditto,
Cables and hawſers,
Sail canvas from No. 1 to No. 8,
Trace ropes,
Leading lines,
6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails in caſks,
Caſtings of ſeveral kinds,
Muſtard in ½ *lb.* bottles in boxes,
Barley in cags,
A neat ſet of mahogany chairs,
And a quantity of grind-ſtones,

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

Jonathan Swift And Company,

Have juſt imported per the ſhip Mary, Capt. Andrews, from London, an additional aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the ſeaſon, amongſt which are,

Low-priced Iriſh linens, of- naburgs, ſheetings, dowlas, jeans, jeanets, fuſtians, denims, royal ribs, caſſimers, low-priced printed linens and cottons, twiſt, ſilk, buttons, artificial flowers, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, beaver, caſtor and felt hats, a few trunks of mens' and womens' leather ſhoes principally coarſe, fowling pieces of all prices, elegant holſter piſtols, and common pocket ditto. ——They have juſt received per the ſchooner Suky, Capt. Downs, from Boſton, a few thouſand feet of lumber, New-England rum, brandy, ſalt, coarſe ſhoes, and two good yawls.—They have on hand excellent table fiſh, claret, port wine, molaſſes and a few hundred weight of good bacon.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

*** The market price given for Tobacco as uſual.

John Alliſon,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Endeavour, Capt. Bowdon, from Liverpool, and the brig Ceſar, Capt. Atkinſon, from Whitehaven, the following GOODS, which, with his former aſſortment, he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, either for caſh or country produce, viz.

PILLOW and pocket fuſtians, jeans, and jeanets, printed ditto, ſatinets, ſtockinets, rib de-lure's, corded dimities, Dutch cords and muſlinets, printed and bordered Marſeilles quiltings, ſtriped hollands, ⅞ and apron checks, printed linen and check handkerchiefs, ſtock locks, ſmiths' ſcrew plates, braſs lock cocks, large molaſſes ditto, 8 by 10 window glaſs, &c. &c.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

The Subſcriber has for ſale, the under mentioned articles, which he will ſell very cheap, for caſh, crop tobacco or wheat,

Liverpool blown Salt, a variety of Mancheſter Goods, gentlemens' and ladies' hats, 4d. 6d. and 10d. nails, 2d. 4d. and 6d. ſprigs, 10d. and 12d. flooring brads, with ſeveral ſizes of other nails, ſhovels and ſpades, hatters' trimmings, ſundry ſhip chandlery, ſuch as hooks, thimbles, can-hooks, &c. ſtone jugs of 1, 2 and 3 gallons each, ſeine twine, canvas from No. 1 to No. 8, ſea quadrants, Scotch barley in jugs or by weight, an aſſortment of FALL GOODS, ſuch as blankets, coarſe cloths, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

WILLIAM BUDDICOM.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

*** Said Buddicom begs all thoſe who ſtand indebted to him to ſettle their accounts; and all who have claims againſt him are deſired to bring them in immediately as he intends ſhortly for Europe.

Juſt arrived in the brig Apparence, Capt. Santeſon, from St. Ubes,

A quantity of Salt, which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms if taken from the veſſel, lying oppoſite this place; alſo, Lemons, Figs, Almonds, Walnuts and a few caſks of old Muſcadine Wine.——Apply on board the veſſel, or to WILLIAM WILSON.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

The Apparence is a Swediſh veſſel with a Mediterranean paſs, and will load for Gottenburgh, if freight offers in a few days, otherwiſe ſhe will be for charter.—Apply as above.

ALL perſons having any claims againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM SMITH, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in legally authenticated; and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be granted.

COLIN MAC IVER, Adminiſtrator.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on Monday the 29th of May laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DANIEL TOOMEY, about 4 feet 7 inches high, ſtraight made, fair hair, freckled face and ſpeaks on the brogue: He had on when he went away, a ſuit of nankeen clothes.—Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS reward and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CLARKE.

Frederickſburg, June 12, 1786.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Winchester.

LOTS to be let on Ground-Rent in this town, by Hooe and Harriſon.

Alexandria, March 2, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

ON Wedneſday evening the 7th inſtant, was ſtolen from the Subſcriber's houſe, TWO SILVER WATCHES, one with a ſilver face, maker's name Samuel Atkins, London, No. 160, with a black ribbon and key; the other a china face, maker's name and number forgot, with a ſteel chain and two ſaddle bag keys: alſo, a pair of SILVER SHOE BUCKLES, with a croſs-bar tongue, of a middling ſize, the outſide of the rim carved and the middle plain.—Whoever will ſecure the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and return the above goods to the owner, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or FIVE DOLLARS for the goods, paid by

PATRICK MURRAY.

Alexandria, June 13, 1786.

George-Town, June 17, 1786.

To Messrs. WASHINGTON, BUTLER and NIVISON.

GENTLEMEN,

THE object of this address is to set you right in a few particulars, and to that will I confine myself.—Even your doctrine respecting contracts, which surely it is as much every honest man's duty as it is mine, to reprobate, shall not tempt me from my purpose.

You might have written a letter to F. and S. in London the 22d of September, but no such letter was intended for my perusal;—nor did I ever see, or hear of it.—You knew this, and it was extremely uncandid in you, to say no worse of it, to ask me, *What have I done with this letter? Is this too lodged with the Printer?* The public will give you credit for your praise-worthy motives in asking such questions, under such circumstances.

You have undertaken to correct me in a matter of fact respecting the insurance, and you continue to charge me with misrepresenting the proceeds of your tobacco.—Let it not be supposed I am guilty, because I am weary of refuting *mere* assertions, the truth of which two of you might, but the third, being a man of business, certainly never could believe.

Your last quotation of my letter of October the 18th, may possibly be a fair one,—but I would leave it to the most partial of your friends, whether I ought to take it for granted.—I strongly suspect the candor of the quotation in question—Your former quotation of the same letter was not a fair one—I convicted you of an unfair quotation in another instance, and of many unfair attempts to mislead the public judgment—I told you I had no copy of this letter—You should have lodged it with the Printer; this you have not done.—But admitting the quotation to be a fair one, how does it follow that I am involved in a labyrinth of difficulty and contradiction?——The man who takes truth for his guide, need not apprehend any such disgraceful entanglements.

It was ever my opinion from the arrival of the Washington in October last, down to the period of my last publication, that she was not sold by any legal authority;—but this was only my opinion. I always had doubts on the subject till very lately, and I never in private, nor in public, expressed a different opinion—You say the reverse—Your zeal to convict me has hurried you too far.—Whoever will be at the trouble of examining my publications will find you are mistaken. Let it be remembered that I never contended for the legality of the sale.—I never believed it legal. The points I endeavoured to establish were these, that my partner had no fraudulent view, as you injuriously charged him, in making the sale; that his only object was to secure the speedy payment of as much money as he bid and was in advance for her, in discharge of part of a very large debt you owed us;—that you were not in the smallest degree injured by the transaction.—These points I proved from the offers made to you of relinquishing the ship before the sale was made, and from that time till her arrival in America, upon your paying as much of your debt as the sum bid for her and advances made on her, amounted to.—On her arrival here, I conceived we had no legal right to hold her till you had done this, and therefore offered to give her up to you, without your refunding previous to the delivery, even the advances made on her; you refused to take her and demanded £. 2000 for her—the demand was of a piece with the rest of the conduct we had and have experienced from you—No man, who has the least knowledge of ships will say, that she is even now, with £. 500 laid out in finishing and strengthening her, worth £. 1200. Mr. Forrest acted imprudently, because he acted generously by people, from whom we had not ever experienced the shadow of generosity—he should have suffered her to have been sold by the commons—You eagerly embraced the supposed advantage, for which you could have been indebted to nothing but his generosity—but you embraced a shadow—You have a right to damages, but to nothing more—Prove you sustained any and you shall not be put to the least difficulty or expence, in recovering the full amount.

In endeavouring to prove your right to £. 2000 for the ship, you say, in the sale of the ship, "We "*were* bound, and you being also bound, the sale "was therefore perfect."—Now the simple truth is, you were *not* bound, and therefore the sale was not perfect. You ask "Where is the injustice of in-"sisting on a bargain in which F. and S. were the "principal actors, and had it in their power either "to avoid or confirm it?" In this too you are wrong—You had the sole and exclusive power of giving the bargain or sale validity, or of making it void—F. and S. had no power to relinquish or confirm it, but were entirely at your mercy, so far as to be obliged to take the ship at £. 1200, or to restore her to you. You say "We (meaning F. and S.) chose to take her"—Here again you are mistaken, we had no choice, it was you that chose we should take her,

These trifling mistakes being corrected, and Mr. Clagett's letter* introduced, I am willing that the public shall proceed to judgment. I desire no mercy for any thing but having so long trespassed upon the public patience. If I stand convicted of one untruth—one unfair attempt to mislead the public opinion—one wrong quotation of a letter, or one unfounded assertion;—If I have not established every material charge I ever exhibited against you;—or if you have made good a single one of yours against F. and S. then will I consent to be thought guilty in all, and then will I acknowledge that Messrs. W. B. and N. are all their fondest friends could wish them.

BEN. STODDERT.

P. S. The certificate signed by Mr. Parker is lodged with the Printer.

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* Piscataway, June 8, 1786.

To BENJAMIN STODDERT, Esq;

SIR,

YOUR favor of the 6th current came to hand yesterday, and I should have answered it immediately; but least it should become necessary to prove the substance of my reply to your several inquiries, respecting some particular transactions which happened during my residence with Col. Forrest in London, I have thought it most prudent to take time to digest my thoughts on the subject, in order to obviate every difficulty, in case such an event should take place. To your first inquiry, respecting my knowledge of the quality of the tobacco shipped by Messrs. Washington, Butler and Nivison, in the ship Washington, I must beg leave to refer you to the certificates of Fulwar Skipwith, Esq; of Virginia and Nathaniel Newton, Esq; of Maryland, which will fully explain to you my sentiments. I was in company with those gentlemen at the time they viewed the tobacco, as I had been frequently with others, all of whom were unanimous in agreeing that it was inferior to any parcel of tobacco that ever came under their notice. To your second, Asking Capt. Blackwell's opinion of the tobacco, I can only reply in general terms. I cannot charge my memory with any particular observation of the Captain's respecting its quality, but he generally appeared to agree in sentiments with others, and on all occasions passed the severest censures on the gentlemen by whom it was shipped. To your third, why the sailors did not sign a certificate respecting its quality in Virginia. I must suggest that it was Col. Forrest's intention in the first instance to have taken their certificates, but he ultimately determined only to take a certain Mr. Parker's, who was represented as a man of family and reputation, the others having no stated residence it was thought unnecessary, though the whole, or at least all those whose opinion was asked, were willing, and offered to sign similar certificates with that which Mr. Parker subscribed. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORATIO CLAGETT.

LONDON, April 13.

THERE are various opinions concerning the probable consequences of the death of the great Monarch of the north; most are of opinion that it will procure peace to the United Provinces; but there are some who think that it may have an effect just the reverse—and that not through the fault of his successor.

Yesterday Commodore Elliot took leave of the Lords of the Admiralty, and set off to Portsmouth, to take command of the fleet at Newfoundland,

Yesterday Earl Cornwallis took his final leave of their Majesties, at St. James's, previous to his going to the East-Indies.

The States of Holland have taken off some restrictions from the Roman Catholics, allowing them to exercise their religion without incumbrance. It is in meditation also to take off that duty which is called recognition.

Rear Admiral Sir E. Affleck is mentioned to succeed Admiral Innes, deceased, at Jamaica; and Sir Richard Bickerton for the Leeward Island station, on the exchange of the squadron this summer.

Commodore Gardner will sail in the course of a fortnight for Jamaica. This appointment is but a just requital for his gallant behaviour in the Duke, on the ever memorable 12th of April.

An American armed vessel having taken an Algerine corsair, with a number of Moors on board, will probably be the means of either a truce or cartel being settled between those two powers, by which a number of unhappy people who have been confined at Algiers, for some time past, will be released from slavery.

April 18. At this period of commercial inquiry, we are sorry to learn by authentic accounts from Bristol, Warrington, and other parts, that the trade of brass making has, within these few months, been much derainged throughout the nation, by an agreement which has been entered into by some of the principal copper companies, to the exclusion of others, to buy up all the copper of the mines now at work in the kingdom. The effect of this plan is not yet generally either felt or foreseen.

It is singular, that the day fixed on for Mr. Eden's departure, is precisely the same as that appointed for the embarkation of the vagrant blacks!

Most people being surprised at Mr. Eden's delay, who (having been appointed in the beginning of December, Negociator Extraordinary, to the Court of France, with a no less extraordinary salary for promoting the sale of our manufactures, and for laying the solid foundation of a commercial intercourse, wherefrom we expect to derive great national advantages, besides procuring bread to thousands of our starving fellow subjects) is still in London in nearly the middle of March, being four months since his appointment, his salary running all the while at the expence of the nation: It is but justice to inform the public, that, in pursuance of Mr. Pitt's economical scheme for the annihilation of the public debts and the restoration of national credit and prosperity, Mr. Eden would have proceeded on his mission long ago (every necessary instruction having been given to him immediately on his appointment) had not his presence in the first instance been deemed necessary in Parliament, towards opposing the efforts of a factious coalition, since when he has been assailed by a most violent fit of the——toothach; but that obstacle having been removed by an eminent dentist, this nation may be assured he will set off for Paris the instant his taylor brings home the coat in which he is to be presented to the French Monarch.

Great preparations are making at the Comte de Merci, the Emperor's Ambassador, at Paris, for the accommodation of an illustrious visitor, who is looked for to arrive some time next week. We expect this great personage to be the Emperor, who is coming to visit the Low Countries, and in his way will pass a few days in this capital.

The poor and upright Governor Mr. Hastings, has certainly purchased the Huntingdonshire estate, of Mr. Pittot, for the trifling sum of fifty-five thousand pounds.

BOSTON, June 5.

A brig of between two and three hundred tons, from Marblehead, commanded by Capt. Lewis, having on board, among other articles, three hundred hogsheads of fish, bound from that port to the West-Indies, was entirely lost, vessel and cargo, a few days since.

The inhabitants of New-Braintree, in the county of Worcester, at a legal meeting, on the 15th ult. voted to give instructions to their Representative, in which we find the following article:—"4thly. We conceive, that a late law, laying certain *duties* upon *newspapers*, *advertisements*, &c. is an *infringement* on the *liberty* of the *press* in this Commonwealth, according as we understand the 16th article of the bill of rights—We therefore instruct you to use your influence that the said act be *repealed*."

NEW-YORK, June 12.

A correspondent, who has before taken notice of the steps taken by Great-Britain to ruin the trade of America, observes, that as long as generosity, patience and fortitude are virtues in the esteem of mankind, the American character of the present day must stand foremost, on the list of political eminence, as we not only cherish in our bosoms our avowed enemies, graciously admitting them to all the privileges of native citizens; but silently suffer the encroachments of the British Court, with a christian patience and manly fortitude unparalleled in the page of history. The late act of the British Parliament prohibiting the exportation of manufacturing tools of all kinds to this continent, cannot but afford pleasure to every citizen who feels for the importance of his country, as it opened a new field for the further display of those virtues which dignify the inhabitants of our western hemisphere.

A letter from Teneriff, dated March 12, says, "Arrived the Apollo, Marshall, from Philadelphia, for Amsterdam. She put in here in distress, having been stopped by an Algerine rover of 36 guns, who detained her two days, during which time they plundered her of one third of her cargo, besides a great quantity of provisions. Soon after she fell in with another of those Barbarians, who plundered her of most of her cargo. The next day she sprung a leak, and lost all her masts in a gale of wind."

Died on Friday the 9th inst. MAJOR-GENERAL ALEXANDER M'DOUGALL, whose remains, attended by a numerous and respectable concourse of his fellow citizens, were yesterday interred at the old Presbyterian Church.

In the death of this gentleman, his family lost an affectionate head—his *friends* a warm and steady *friend*, and his country a CITIZEN—the dearest object of whose latest moments was the PUBLIC GOOD—a republican by nature and habit—his life has been distinguished by many conspicuous proofs of an ardent and pure attachment to the principles of liberty. The memorable stand he made in support of the FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, will not easily be forgotten: And the part he acted in the REVOLUTION has finished his claim to the illustri-

ous character of Patriot. He eſpouſed the cauſe of American liberty in adverſity, and was conſtant to her in all the viciſſitudes of her fortune. At the earlieſt period of the conteſt, he ſtood foremoſt a mark, for the indignation of offended power; and in the progreſs of that conteſt, was ever ready in the field or in the Senate, to brave its utmoſt reſentment. Of ſtrong intelleſt—prudent and ſagacious in council—of deliberate courage in the field, he had equal claims as a ſoldier, or ſtateſman. And though a continual and exceſſive effort of mind, agitated by too anxious a ſenſibility in public affairs, joined to ſome bodily infirmities, had latterly impaired that force and vigor of thought and conduct for which he had been remarkable; yet while integrity, love of country, fortitude and abilities, continue to be eſteemed, this ſentiment will be the faithful guardian of his fame.

June 15. Letters received laſt Saturday, by ſeveral gentlemen in this city from Rhode-Iſland, annonince the arrival in that harbour of the ſhip Grand Turk, from Canton, in China, ſaid to be valued at two hundred and fifty thouſand pounds, ſterling, but no mention is made reſpecting the diſpoſal of the cargo, or of the veſſel's deſtination.

Extract of a letter from Bennington, dated May 25.

"We have a report that there has been a battle at the weſtward.—Our people took a fort from the Britiſh by ſtorm, with the loſs of four men: And the night after the Britiſh and Indians ſurpriſed and killed all our men but two or three.——The report is credited."

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

On Monday evening laſt, the merchants and traders of this city were convened by their committee, for the purpoſe of entering into meaſures to diſcountenance the pernicious practice of introducing goods into this State, without paying the duties impoſed by law, of which great complaints have of late been made.

Mr. R. Morris placed in a very ſtriking point of light, the injury done to the State, and to the public creditors, by this ſpecies of fraud; and ſtated the clear diſtinction there is between laws paſſed by our own repreſentatives, for purpoſes beneficial to the community, and thoſe paſſed by a foreign Legiſlature for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue for the emolument of others, as was attempted previous to the late war; he contended, that though the duties might, in the opinion of ſome, be injudicious, yet there was no reaſon for tranſgreſſing the law. It was fair to preſume they were intended for the public good, and if they were found to be otherwiſe, upon a proper repreſentation they would be repealed, or modified.

It was further urged, that ſituated as we are, contiguous to States which have not impoſed the like duties, the facility of introducing goods puts it out of the power of the proper officer to prevent effectually; and as the fair trader, as well as the State, and the public creditor, would be injured by ſuch practices, it became the intereſt as well as the duty of every good citizen to diſcountenance and deteſt thoſe, who are ſo far loſt to all ſenſe of honor and of juſtice, as to be guilty of thoſe clandeſtine dealings.

It was therefore unanimouſly agreed that the committee of merchants ſhould prepare an aſſociation, to be ſigned by the merchants and traders, declaratory of their diſapprobation of ſuch frauds, and engaging to diſcountenance and expoſe thoſe who ſhould be guilty of them.

BALTIMORE, June 13.

We hear the SYNOD of New-York and Philadelphia divided ſeveral Preſbyteries at their annual meeting in May laſt, and erected a new one by the name of *the Preſbytery of Baltimore*, including the Rev. JAMES HUNT, JOHN SLEMMONS, STEPHEN BALCH, ISAAC KEITH, GEORGE LUCKEY, and PATRICK ALLISON, which is appointed to meet in Baltimore on the fifth Tueſday of October next.

At the ſame time it was agreed to publiſh, for conſideration, the following plan for conſtituting a General Aſſembly, and arranging four Synods under it.

"Each Preſbytery, conſiſting of not more than ſix Miniſters, ſhall ſend one Miniſter and one Elder to the Aſſembly; each Preſbytery, conſiſting of more than ſix, and not more than twelve Miniſters, ſhall ſend two Miniſters and two Elders; and ſo on, in the ſame proportion for every ſix Miniſters. Theſe Commiſſioners, or any fourteen of them, ſhall be competent to enter on buſineſs, provided ſeven are Miniſters; and the Judicatory, thus conſtituted, ſhall bear the ſtile and title of *the General Aſſembly of the Preſbyterian Church in North-America.*

"One Synod ſhall conſiſt of the Preſbyteries of Ducheſs County, Suffolk, New-York and New-Brunſwick, to be known by the name of *the Synod of New-York and New-Jerſey.*——Another ſhall conſiſt of the Preſbyteries of Philadelphia, Lewes-Town, Newcaſtle, Baltimore and Carliſle, to be known by the name of *the Synod of Philadelphia.*—Another ſhall conſiſt of the Preſbyteries of Redſtone, Hanover, Lexington and Tranſylvania, to be known by the name of *the Synod of Virginia.*—Another ſhall conſiſt of the Preſbyteries of Abington, Orange and South-Carolina, to be known by the name of *the Synod of the Corolinas.*"

The ſeveral Preſbyteries are requeſted to conſider the above plan, in order to its being adopted at the next meeting of the Synod.

ALEXANDRIA, June 22.

Melancholy Accounts are received from all Parts of the Country reſpecting Engliſh Grain, which ſeems to be for the moſt Part cut off, ſuppoſed to be owing to the great Rains which fell ſome Time paſt.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Ship Neptune, P. Martin, from London; Sloop Illinois, Z. Story, New-York; Sloop Two Brothers, D. Friends, North-Potomack.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Dove, D. Snow, for Boſton; Sloop Betſy, W. Chelton, North-Potomack; Brig Fanny, W. B. Smith, Bourdeaux; Brig Britannia, D. Galbreath, Morlaix; Sloop Polly, J. Ellwood, Philadelphia.

ABSTRACTS from the COMPACT LAW.

"SECT. 4th. ALL veſſels not exceeding forty feet keel, nor fifty tons burthen, the property of any citizen of Virginia or Maryland, or of citizens of both States, trading from one State to the other only, and having on board only the produce of the ſaid State, may enter and trade in any part of either State, with a permit from the Naval-Officer of the diſtrict from which ſuch veſſel departs with her cargo, and ſhall be ſubject to no port charges.

SECT. 5th. All merchant veſſels (except ſuch as are deſcribed in the fourth article) navigating the river Potomack, ſhall enter and clear at ſome Naval-Office on ſaid river, in one or both States, according to the laws of the State in which the entry ſhall be made. And where any veſſel ſhall make an entry in both States, ſuch veſſel ſhall be ſubject to tonnage in each State, only in proportion to the commodities carried to or taken from ſuch State,

SECT. 6th. The river Potomack ſhall be conſidered as a common highway, for the purpoſe of navigation and commerce to the citizens of Virginia and Maryland, and of the United States, and to all other perſons in amity with the ſaid States, trading to or from Virginia or Maryland.

SECT. 11th. Any veſſel entering into any port on the river Potomack, may be libelled or attached for debt, by proceſs from the State in which ſuch veſſel entered. And if the commercial regulations of either State be violated by any perſon carrying on commerce in Potomack or Pocomoke rivers, the veſſel owned or commanded by the perſon ſo offending, and the property on board, may be ſeized by proceſs from the State whoſe laws are offended, in order for trial."

FOR SALE,

A quantity of excellent Barbadoes RUM and SUGAR, now landing from on board the ſchooner Nancy.—Inquire of PHILIP POYER, at Mr. ANDREW WALES's, or of JONAH THOMPSON, at his ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, next door to Meſſrs. Shreve and Lawraſon's.

Alexandria, June 22, 1786.

☞ Wanted to CHARTER for Barbadoes, a VESSEL of about 700 to 900 barrels burthen.—Inquire as above.

THE partnerſhip of JOSEPH JANNEY and COMPANY, having diſſolved by agreement, all thoſe indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate payment to JOSIAH WATSON of this place, who is authoriſed to receive the ſame and give proper diſcharges on their behalf.

Alexandria, June 22, 1786.

*** They have to LET for one year the STORE they formerly occupied, together with a counting-room, back ſtore and good cellar.—For terms apply to JOSIAH WATSON.

THE TRUSTEES of the Wincheſter Latin, Greek and Engliſh Schools, having in purſuance of their advertiſement elected Mr. Armſtrong and Mr. Potter, two gentlemen of character and ablities, to take charge of the inſtitution, do hereby give notice, that the Schools will be opened on Monday the 10th of July next. The price of tuition will be four guineas per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance. The climate is healthful, the country plentiful and the town growing.—Parents may therefore procure board for their children on reaſonable terms.—Care and attention will be paid, not only by the Tutors but alſo by the Truſtees, to the morals and inſtruction of the youth. And there being Clergymen of the Epiſcopal, Preſbyterian and Lutheran Churches, who officiate regularly in this place, they will have an opportunity of attending divine ſervice every Sunday.

JOSEPH HOLMES,
J. H. NORTON,
PHILIP BUSH,
} Truſtees.

Wincheſter, June 15, 1786.

To be diſpoſed of for ready-money, tobacco, or wheat,

THE remains on hand of an aſſorted ſtore, conſiſting of ſuperfine broad, narrow and fancy cloths, coarſe woollens, hats, mens', womens' and childrens' thread and yarn hoſe, blue duffils, fearnoughts, winter coatings, rugs, blankets, and a number of other articles. Alſo (if not diſpoſed of in the mean time by private ſale) an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, very ſuitable for a ſtore on the wharf.—Any perſon inclined to take the whole ſhall have them at the ſterling coſt and charges.—Apply to BENJAMIN BOWDON, at Mrs. KIRK's.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

Jeremiah Coudier,

BARBER and HAIR-DRESSER,

COMMONLY known by the name of CHEVALIER, has a two ſtory framed HOUSE on Fairfax and Wilkes ſtreets, with a fine garden, ſuitable for the reception of any private family, which he will rent on very reaſonable terms.

He returns his moſt grateful acknowledgments to his former cuſtomers, and takes this opportunity of informing them that he has removed from Queen-ſtreet to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Richard Weightman, Taylor, on Fairfax-ſtreet, and hopes by punctual attendance to merit the continuance of the cuſtom of his former friends, and the favor of ſuch ladies and gentlemen as may pleaſe to employ him.

Alexandria, June 22, 1786.

On Tueſday the 27th inſt. will be offered for ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe in this town,

A VERY large aſſortment of HOUSE and KITCHEN furniture, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Henry Lyles, deceaſed, amongſt which are, mahogany, walnut and windſor chairs, mahogany and walnut tables, looking glaſſes, double and ſingle feather beds, bedſteads, bed covering of moſt kinds, china, glaſs and queen's ware, pots, pans, a roaſting-jack, iron and copper boilers, pewter, &c. and in ſhort almoſt every kind of uſeful furniture for houſe or kitchen, too numerous to inſert in an advertiſement. At the ſame time will be ſold (if not diſpoſed of before at private ſale) two valuable NEGRO WENCHES, one of which is a complete cook, a NEGRO MAN, the indentures of ſeveral white SERVANTS, and a horſe and dray.—A reaſonable credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

WILLIAM LYLES,
JAMES HENDRICKS,
} Adminiſtrators.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

PUBLIC SALE of LANDS, &c.

On the 6th day of October next will be expoſed to public ſale, at Mr. William M'Daniel's tavern, in Dumfries,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, moſt pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of Potomack, in the County of Prince William, Virginia, two miles above the mouth of Quantico, containing about 200 acres, 40 acres of which is excellent marſh for hay, and the ſame quantity of cleared ground fit for cultivation.—One plantation, which has a commodious dwelling-houſe of 38 by 16 feet, with two brick chimnies, a good cellar under ground, walled up with ſtone; and the firſt floor contains three rooms and a paſſage of eight feet wide. There is another ſmall plantation, containing 15 acres of cleared land, with ſome ſmall houſes. The whole tract is well timbered, has good water, and one of the very beſt fiſhing ſhores on the river. It is moſt advantageouſly ſituated for either land or water carriage to the adjacent markets of Dumfries, Colcheſter and Alexandria, being but 3 miles from the firſt, 8 from the ſecond and 25 from the laſt.——Caſh, tobacco or ſlaves, will be taken in payment.—For a view of the premiſes or further particulars, pleaſe to apply to Mr. THOMAS BIRD, or my brother NATHANIEL WICKLIFF, poſſeſſor of the lands adjoining.

June 17, 1786.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living in this town, an indented ſervant man, named JOHN PEGEL, by trade a baker, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and has ſerved in the Eaſt-Indies; is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black hair which he wears commonly tied, and is about 44 or 45 years of age: He had on when he went away, a ſtriped ſhort jacket, two check ſhirts, a pair of nankeen overalls, and a black felt hat.—Alſo ran away with him, one WILLIAM TRETON, a baker by trade, a ſhort young looking fellow, about 20 years of age, wears his hair tied, and wore a white hat, and a green jacket ript at the ſleeves.—Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant and the ſaid William Treton, or gives information of them that I may get them again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS for each, paid by

JOHN SEYLE.

George-Town, June 13, 1786.

POETRY.

EPITAPH *on a* YOUNG LADY.

"AS she was once, few of her sex you'll see;
As she is now, the brighteſt maid muſt be:
She liv'd to die, who dying yet ſhall live,
Whilſt honor, wit, or gratitude ſurvive.
Her eyes on every eye diffus'd delight,
And nothing but her goodneſs ſhone more bright:
Beauty to virtue gave a ſoft'ning grace,
And virtue added beauty to her face.
She prais'd all worth, unconſcious of her own,
And thought, with ſo much merit, ſhe had none.
Her uſe of books th' intent of reading ſhew'd;
Beyond the cloſet practically good.
Her life, for living, was the juſteſt plan;
She charm'd as woman, and ſhe thought as man!
Fair reader, learn! perfection is deny'd
To the moſt fair, for faireſt Marcia dy'd."

Jeſſe Taylor,

Has juſt imported in the Dublin Packet, Capt. Almon, from Dublin, the Mary, Capt. Andrews, from London, and the Endeavour, Capt. Bowdon, from Liverpool, a large aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, of which the following is a part, viz.

Iriſh linens, dyed, printed and white jeans and jeanets, fuſtians, corduroys, printed and dyed velvets and velverets of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable colours, ſnowdenets, beavers, ſatinets, denims, Marſeilles quilting, corded and plain muſlins, princes and Welch cord, velvet and hair ſhag for waiſtcoats, chintzes, calicoes, printed linens of the moſt faſhionable patterns, ribbons, womens' ſilk gloves and mits, checks, ſtriped hollands, ſilk, bandano, printed linen, check, lawn and gauze handkerchiefs, ladies', mens' and boys' white, green and black hats, tammies, durants, moreens and wildboars of the beſt colours, thread ſtockings, mens', womens' and boys' ſhoes, broadcloths and trimmings, oſnaburgs, ſacking, dowlas, a variety of crockery ware in ſmall and large crates well aſſorted, Engliſh cheeſe, bottled beer, loaf ſugar, Liverpool ſalt in ſacks, ſmiths' coal, &c. which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or country produce, by wholeſale or retail.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

*** A few cheſts of Sequin Tea to be ſold cheap.

The Ship Charlotte,

Captain LAMBERT is arrived from London at this port; ſhe will take in tobacco conſigned to Mr. THOMAS BLANE, at the rate of £. 7, ſterling, per ton.——The Charlotte is a new Britiſh built ſhip, with a Mediterranean paſs.—For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain, or WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Alexandria, June 15, 1786.

Town of Alexandria, June 12, 1786.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ANY perſon attending the market as butchers belonging to the juriſdiction of this town, or others occupying the ſtalls ſet apart for country people in general, are deſired to obſerve, that the Clerk will give due attendance at the market-houſe, and proſecute all thoſe that act contrary to the act poſted at the Court-Houſe door.—The market days appointed are Wedneſdays and Saturdays in each week. OLIVER PRICE.

Adam Bence,

SAILMAKER,

BEGS leave to inform his cuſtomers and the public in general, that he keeps his SAIL-LOFT on Col. Gilpin's wharf, adjoining Capt. M'Clenachan's ſtore, where orders from gentlemen are thankfully received and executed with the greateſt deſpatch. He has for ſale, beſt ſewing twine, ſhips colours, needles, palms, glaſſes, &c.—He hopes his attention to buſineſs will give ſatisfaction to ſuch as pleaſe to employ him.

☞ He has a HOUSE and LOT in Bladenſburg that he will either ſell or rent.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the partnerſhip of JAMES KIRK and BENJAMN BOWDON are deſired to bring in their claims to the ſurviving partner that they may be liquidated and ſettled; and all perſons who are indebted to the ſaid copartnerſhip are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further notice.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

James M'Kenna,

Hath removed his ſtore from Fairfax-ſtreet, to the houſe lately occupied by Benjamin Dulany, Eſq; next door to Meſſrs. Hepburn and Dundas's ſtore, King-ſtreet, at the corner of Pitt-ſtreet, where he has for ſale a general aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, viz.

Superfine and ſecond cloths, forreſt ditto, chintzes, calicoes, Iriſh yard-wide and ⅞ linens, printed ditto, jeans, fuſtians, ſhalloons, checks, durants, poplins, calamancoes, ſilk and worſted jacket patterns, moreens, black and white gauze, gauze and leno handkerchiefs, Barcelona, bandano and printed ſilk ditto, ſilk powder puffs, modes, ribbons, taffe, ſtriped and croſs-barred cambricks, ſtriped and ſpotted lawns, ſpotted and wave lenos, mens', womens' and youths' cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, womens' calamanco, ſatinet and leather ſhoes, aſſorted ſewing ſilk, white thread, aſſorted taylors' ditto, mens' and womens' gloves, ladies' white and black feathers, mens' and youths' brown and black beaver hats, garterings, ladies' ſet ſhoe buckles, Bath metal, plated and copper ſhoe and knee ditto, metal buttons, ſleeve ditto, table knives and forks, pen knives, cutteau ditto, raſors, ſciſſors, tortoiſhell lancets, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, nutmeg graters, mill-ſaw files, plain irons, double ditto, beſt ſteel bitted ſaw webs, gouges, chiſels, firmers, ſtock locks, braſs ditto, cheſt, till and pad ditto, all kinds of hinges, braſs and iron candleſticks, japanned coffee pots, carpenters' adzes and rules, coopers' ditto, broad axes, vices, hammers, drawing-knives, ſpoke laves, Whitechapel needles aſſorted, 8d. and 10d. nails, hyſon and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, loaf and muſcovado ſugars, ſoap, pepper, pimento, indigo, muſtard, writing-paper, wafers, ſealing-wax, ſnuff, ſmoaking tobacco, allum ſalt, crooked combs, exceeding good Teneriff and port wine, claret, Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India rum, New-England ditto, French brandy, queen's ware, &c. &c. all which he will ſell by wholeſale or retail on the loweſt terms for caſh or country produce.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Fairfax County near the old court houſe, a Negro man, named GEORGE, about 5 feet 6 inches high, 40 years of age, and a well ſet fellow: He had on when he went away, a Negro cotton jacket and breeches, the jacket has holes at the hips, an under jacket of cotton much patched, a pair of white yarn ſtockings, with the feet cut off, a pair of ſhoes with nails in the heels, an oſnaburg ſhirt, and an old felt hat; he has on his body ſome ſcars which he informs me was occaſioned by fire and whipping, was formerly the property of John Wawler, now living near the Falls-Church.—Whoever takes up the ſaid fellow and delivers him to me ſhall receive FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD BLACKBURN.

June 15, 1786.

SEVENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Potomack Company the following indented Iriſh ſervants, viz. WILLIAM FEE, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6½ inches high, full faced, ſmall mouth and brown hair, the fore part of which has been lately ſhaved, and a ſmall ſtreak ſhaved the reverſe way (which forms a croſs on his head) his eye-brows have alſo been ſhaved ſince his laſt running away, which was but a few days ago.—JAMES MEIVIN, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 7½ inches high, well made, dark countenance, black hair and calls himſelf a Scotchman.——FRANCIS CASEY, 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, very ſtrong made, hazel eyes, dark hair and a little lame from a ſcald on his foot.——ARTHUR MULLEN, 22 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, ſtrong made, pock marked, dark hair, and his eye-brows have been lately ſhaved in conſequence of his running away, at which time he called himſelf Hobble Davis.—JAMES MURRAY, 35 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſlim made, marked with the ſmall-pox, fair hair and partly gray, and has a remarkable gloomy countenance; he ran away about ſix weeks ago.—HUGH TAYLOR, 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well made, has a likely face, fair hair and is a ſtonecutter by trade: He took with him a variety of clothes, amongſt them a ſuperfine green broadcloth coat with large bright buttons.——ROBERT MECHEM, 20 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, genteel made, likely face, light brown hair and is a ſhoemaker by trade.——They went off with ſtrong white kerſey jackets with only one pocket flap, round hats and oſnaburg trouſers; but it is probable they may change their clothes.—The above reward will be given for the whole, or TEN DOLLARS for each, if ſecured in any gaol ſo that the owners may get them again, and reaſonable charges will be allowed for thoſe that are brought home.

JAMES RUMSEY.

Great-Falls of Potomack,
June 5, 1786.

Hepburn and Dundas,

Have juſt imported in the Mary from London, and Britannia from Glaſgow, a handſome aſſortment of DRY-GOODS ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which they will ſell on very moderate terms for caſh or country produce, amongſt which are,

Britiſh and German oſna- burgs, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, Iriſh linens, dowlas, Ruſſia drabs, ravens duck, brown rolls, mens' fine and coarſe leather ſhoes, womens' ſtuff and leather ditto, mens' and womens' ſaddles, ſaddle cloths, bridles, whips, a quantity of well aſſorted pewter, mens' and womens' leather gloves, womens' ſilk ditto, feathers of different kinds and colours, edgings, laces, muſtard in bottles, ſuperfine and common broadcloths with ſuitable trimmings, ſhalloons, durants, calamancoes, moreens, tammies, ſtriped hollands, checks, plain and figured jeans, fuſtians, velvets, corduroys, dimities, counterpanes, printed linens, calicoes, chintzes, mantuas, taffetas, perſians and modes, a beautiful aſſortment of cloth cardinals, a very neat parcel of Greek, Latin and Engliſh ſchool books, with ſeveral other valuable and entertaining books, a variety of ſhoe buckles, boots, thread and cotton hoſe, mens' fine and coarſe hats, ladies' ſtays and fans, ſilk, gauze, kenting and check handkerchiefs, black ſatinets, pins, cambricks, ſilver lockets, ivory combs, ſteelyards, tartan, copper tea kettles and coffee pots, black ſilk bonnets, frying-pans, andirons, croſscut, pit, mill and hand ſaws.——Alſo, Malaga wine in butts, currants by the caſk and ſmaller quantity, ſoal and upper leather, bar-iron, rum, pepper, iron pots, ſalt, &c. &c. &c.

They have alſo ſeveral valuable LOTS in different parts of this town to rent on ground-rent for ever; and 2000 acres of excellent LAND in the County of Monongalia, within 4 miles of Morgan's Town and 40 miles of the head of the navigation of Potomack when extended, which they would leaſe for a term of years to a careful induſtrious perſon that would take proper care of the land, and for his encouragement we would have no objection to allow him a few years rent free.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

To be ſold for crop tobacco, on credit,

THAT elegant ſeat called SHUTER's-HILL; alſo a LOT of land at Colcheſter, both the property of the late John Mills, Eſq; ſold to usby his adminiſtrators at public ſale on the 18th inſt. on the terms of their advertiſement of the 9th of February. The lot at Colcheſter is well ſituated for buſineſs, and has on it a large convenient ſtore houſe, with a counting and lodging room in it, and a good cellar under it; alſo a kitchen, ſtable, &c.

The dwelling-houſe, cellar, out-houſes, &c. at Shuter's-Hill are all conveniently planned for any family. The ſituation is healthy and delightful, commanding an extenſive view up and down the river Potomack, over a beautiful plain below the houſe, upon the town of Alexandria, and over into Maryland, upon the many beautiful ſeats on that ſide the river. The houſe does not ſtand more than a mile, if ſo much, from the town; the lot of land contains nearly twenty acres, and may with the greateſt eaſe be made to produce an abundance of vegetables, fruits, hops and ſuch articles for market as will always command ready-money in Alexandria. HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, April 27, 1786.

☞ We will give good wages to any perſon that underſtands the buſineſs of a GARDENER, but he muſt come well recommended.

TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, ſituated on the corner of Fairfax and Duke ſtreets.—For particulars inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, June 8, 1786.

A LANDED ESTATE FOR SALE,

IN Berkeley County Virginia, containing 475 acres, which may be reckoned equal in point of quality and ſituation to any in that County.—It is ſituate about one mile from Charles-Town, 12 from Shepherd's-Town, and about 20 miles below Winchеſter, on the main road leading to Harper's-Ferry. On the premiſes are a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, barn, ſtable and other out-houſes, with two apple orchard; a conſiderable proportion of the ſaid tract is valuable meadow and paſture land, and remarkably well adapted to graſs.—A clear title can be made to the purchaſer by the deviſees of the eſtate of James Nourſe, Eſq; deceaſed, who have appointed Robert Nourſe, one of the parties, to receive propoſals on the premiſes.

June 10, 1786. ROBERT NOURSE.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.